Form No. 1088 (Revised)
MEMORANDUM REPORT
(7-1-50)

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Kennedy, John F. 4-1

ORIGIN Field (Dallas) OFFICE Dallas, Texas FILE NO. CO-2-34030

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Continued	Assassination of President Kennedy
INVESTIGATION MADE AT Dallas, Texas	PERIOD COVERED 12/11/63	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY Special Agent Elmer W. Moore		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

The precise trajectory of bullets striking President Kennedy cannot be positively ascertained by the resulting wounds. Statements obtained from physicians who attended the President at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Pursuant to instructions, inquiry was conducted in an effort to determine the trajectory of the bullets which struck the President by the path of the projectiles in the body of the President as demonstrated by the points of entry and egress.

To this end the following was done:

1. The 8 mm color motion picture film of the assassination scene taken by Abraham Zapruda on 11-22-63 was extensively studied.

2. Various still photographs of the assassination scene were reviewed.

3. Statements of witnesses were examined.

4. Physicians who attended President Kennedy at Parkland Hospital were interviewed.

5. The clinical record and autopsy protocol (A63-272) prepared by Cdr. J. J. Humes, MC, USN, Bethesda Naval Hospital, was reviewed.

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CHIEF Dallas	Orig.&2cc 2 cc	Elmer W. Moore (signature) Elmer W. Moore, SPECIAL AGENT	12-12-63
		APPROVED Forrest L. Sorrels (signature), SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DATE 12-12-63

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6. Inspection of the scene of the assassination was made.

As a result of these efforts it is concluded that the wounds indicate that both of the two bullets which struck the President were fired from a position to the rear of and above the level of the President as stated in the pathological examination report (page 6, paragraph 2 under Summary) signed by J. J. Humes, Cdr., MC, USN; J. Thornton Boswell, Cdr., MC, USN; and Pierre A. Finck, Lt. Col., MC, USA. A more precise determination does not appear to be warranted by the pathological aspects. Consideration must be given to unknown factors such as the exact position of posture, both horizontal and vertical, of the President, at the instant each of the projectiles entered his body; the speed and force of the bullets; the incline and speed of the automobile in which the President sat; the probable deflection of the missiles in the body after entrance, and other variables.

The probable trajectory has been tentatively established by other evidence and circumstances which are reported elsewhere. The Federal Bureau of Investigation laboratory has identified the bullets which struck the President as having been fired from a 6.5 mm Carcano Italian military rifle which was found in the northwest corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Three empty 6.5 mm shells found on the floor at the southeast corner of the same building have been associated with the rifle. The Dallas Police Department has identified fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald on the same rifle and on cardboard cartons found at the window near the location of the empty shells.

A plat of the assassination scene, forwarded to the Chief on 12-10-63, was prepared by Robert H. West, Dallas County surveyor, and it indicates the probable trajectory of the bullets.

Malcolm O. Perry, Assistant Professor of Surgery, Southwestern Medical School of the University of Texas, and Attending Surgeon at the Parkland Hospital, when interviewed on 12-11-63, expressed the opinion that the first wound, in the President's neck, would not have been fatal. The missile path of this wound is from the upper right posterior thorax to the exit position in the low anterior cervical region and is in slight general downward direction and from the right rear neck to center neck in front.

The path of the second bullet which struck the President (the third bullet fired) was from the rear portion of the skull in the right occipital region through the right parietal region. As far as this wound is concerned, only the direction of the missile can be ascertained, i.e. from the rear. The exact exit point of portions of this bullet is unknown.

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Inspector Kelley forwarded by office memorandum dated 12-11-63, to Chief's Office, copies of statements of the following-named doctors:

1. Relating to the President

   Charles J. Carrico, MD
   Malcolm O. Perry, MD
   Charles W. Baxter, MD
   Kemp Clark, MD
   Robert N. McClelland, MD
   M. T. Jenkins, MD
   Fouad Bashour, MD

   Summary by Kemp Clark, MD

2. Relating to Governor John Connolly

   Robert Shaw, MD
   Charles Gregory, MD
   Tom Shires, MD

3. Relating to Lee Harvey Oswald

   Tom Shires, MD

EWM:mla

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